

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4975. 號八十月六年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1879.

日九廿月四年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BMAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE and STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BRILLIANT, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLLER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
London BANKERS—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.
GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)
RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:—
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYON, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, BEANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "
H. H. NELSON, Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

MR. CARL STIEBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879. jn29

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

MR. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Dock, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,
Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jyl

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

SELLING OFF.

AS it is necessary to Effect a COMPLETE CLEARANCE by the end of the present month, The whole of

LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.'s REMAINING

VARIED STOCK, comprising:

FAMILY STORES, WINES, SPIRITS, ALLES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, SHEPHERDWARE, &c., &c.

Will be sold at FURTH'S GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

For Sale.

C. L. THEVENIN, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

BORDEAUX, BOURGOGNES AND CHAMPAGNES of the best quality.

PIAUV'S PERFUMERY, ANTOINE'S INKS, FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.

&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jn20

FOR SALE.

(To close a Consignment.)

A Few Cases RUINART'S well-known CHAMPAGNE, at \$10 per Case of 1 dozen Quarts.

\$11 per Case of 2 " Pints.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jyl

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Praya, on

FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon,—

A Large Assortment of SILVER LIGHT LAMPS, in Bronze, French Porcelain, Bohemian Glass, &c., with the latest burner.

Silk Umbrellas, Undershirts, Albums, Steel Files, York Hams, Californian Butter, &c. Galvanized Iron Piping, Claret, &c.

3 dozen SUPERIOR SHERRY, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jn20

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situated at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.

APPROACHES TO HONGKONG—TYTAMI CHANNEL.

POSITION OF DANGER. Lat. 21° 57' 38" N. Long. 114° 07' 59" E. Left Extreme Tytami Island, N. 80° W. Right Extreme do. N. 58° E. Least Water on the Rock (reduced to low Water Springs) 15 feet.

CLEARING MARKS.

No Vessel should stand to the Northward of a line joining the S.E. point of Yehau Island with the centre of Guyane Island (bearing respectively from each other N. 67° E. and S. 67° W.) until Eohau Head opens clear of S.W. point of Tytami Island bearing N. 4° W.

This Rock is about 50 feet Long East and West, and 20 feet North and South. Between the Rock and the Island the Soundings vary from 8 to 10 fathoms.

(Signed) G. KING HARMAN, Lieut. and Navigating Officer H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Approved (Signed) GEO. A. G. GREY, Lieut. and Commander H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Hongkong, 8th May, 1879. jn20

This Notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2312 and Sailing Directions for the China Sea Vol. III, page 78.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879. jn20

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DURING the Next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers FROM CHINA will proceed direct to LONDON, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:—

3rd June.....S.S. Lombardy.....tons 2723

17th "....." Zambezi....." 2431

1st July....." Teheran....." 2589

15th "....." Khedive....." 3742

29th "....." Malwa....." 2933

12th Aug....." Kaiser-i-Hind....." 4023

26th "....." Cathay....." 2982

9th Sept....." Bokhara....." 2932

A. MOLLER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 22, 1879. jn23

NOTICE.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Canton, 13th June, 1879.

I HAVE TO-DAY Transferred Charge of this Office to Mr. EDWARD McKEAN, Commissioner of Customs.

WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, Commissioner.

Hongkong, June 16, 1879. jn23

NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are Requested to furnish the Underwritten with a LIST of THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1879. jn30

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the Undersigned Firm, to be sent in on or before the 30th Instant, or they will not be Recognized.

W. B. SPRATT & Co.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. jn30

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamship "ALBANY," Capt. F. ASHROD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 19th Instant, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jn19

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOL.)

The Steamship "ATALANTA," G. PETERSEN, Master, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jn20

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Captain THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 21st Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jn21

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Steamer "PASIG," Captain ZAVALLA, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, June 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "DIEMER," Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner "ROSALIA," Captain YRABARRE, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, June 12, 1879.

FOR MANILA.

The A 1 British Bark "CAHICKS," T. JONES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "SOUTH AMERICAN," Captain KNOWLES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.
Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the
Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 60 cents per Copy (postage
paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than the evening before the
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEEC, British barque, Capt.
James Whitbread.—Vogel & Co.

ALEXA, British barque, Captain George
Robb.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt.
H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnold, Karberg
& Co.

BRENETTE, British barque, Capt. Wm.
Dow.—G. R. Stevens & Co.

MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A.
H. Parker.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SCOTLAND, British steamer, Captain Wm.
Atkinson.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, Capt. John
C. Ross.—F. & O. S. N. Co.

G. C. TRUPANT, British ship, Captain G.
Thomas.—Messageries Maritimes.

MONTE ROZA, American ship, Capt. O.
O. Carter.—Bureau Co., Ltd.

GALLEY OF LOBNE, British steamer, Capt.
J. L. Dryden.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamer
"HARTER,"
Capt. BRANTHWAITE, will be
despatched as above on FRI-
DAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1870. ju20

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through
rates for HANOI.)

The Departure of the S. S.
"ATLANTA,"
for the above Ports, has been
POSTPONED until SAT-
URDAY, the 21st instant, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1870. ju21

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from Messrs DAVID
SASSOON, Sons & Co., to sell by Public
Auction, (if not previously disposed of
by Private Contract),—

The British Iron Screw Steamship
"HINDOSTAN,"

of 991 Tons Register, and 1,300 Tons
Measurement carrying capacity. On
Board the Steamer, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th instant, at 2.30 p.m.
TERMS OF SALE.—Half of the Purchase
Money to be paid on the fall of the
hammer, and the Balance on due trans-
fer of the Vessel.

The Steamer to be at Purchaser's risk
and expense on the fall of the hammer.
For further Particulars, apply at the
Office of Messrs David Sassoon, Sons
& Co.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 18, 1870. ju24

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze,
W F (in cotton) } 1 case Haberdashery, from London.

AME (in diamonds) } Nos. 10/17, Or, 20cases
T J } Flannels, from London.

LBO 224, 1 case Merchandise.

M M 8 drums Paint Oil.

B No. 18, 1 case Merchandise.

Ex Aza,
M F (in diamonds) } 24, 1 case Buttons,
B } from London.

V S O 25, 1 case Billiery, from London.

MMK (in diamonds) } 1, 1 case Woollens,
D S C } from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 18, 1870.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 102.

CHINA SEA.

RIVER MIN—FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

AYMAR ROCK BUOY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in July
next, a Red and Black Chequered
Nun Buoy, 6 feet in Diameter and without
a Cage, will be used to mark the AYMAR
ROCK during the temporary Removal for
painting of the present Buoy.

By order of the Inspector-General of
Customs,
DAVID M. HENDERSON,
Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineer's Office,
Shanghai, 10th June, 1870. ju25

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE Steamship Harter having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the
Undersigned, whence and/or from the
Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
24th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1870. ju24

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE
HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are
Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.
Applications for admission as Members
to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1870.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 17, Auguste, Dutch ship, 1809, H.
Th. Lange, Saigon June 8, Rice.—EDWARD
SCHLEISS & Co.

June 17, Palatin, British steamer, 897,
Geo. Parker, Saigon June 13, Rice.—
ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

June 17, Harter, British steamer, 1198,
Brantwaite, London April 30, via ports of
call, and Singapore, General.—GIBB,
LIVINGSTON & Co.

June 18, 10 a.m., Fuyew, Chinese str.,
920, Croad, Shanghai June 14, 6 a.m.,
General.—O. M. S. N. Co.

June 18, H. M. S. gunboat Lily, 720,
Comdr. Cochrane, Foochow June 11, and
Amoy 16.

June 18, H. M. S. Tyne, British transport,
3020, 2 guns, John K. Stokes, Plymouth
and Singapore June 11, 9 p.m.

June 18, N. V., Dutch 3-m. schooner,
178, J. Duydenboot, Kendari May 1, Rat-
tans.—EDWARD SCHLEISS & Co.

June 18, Crusader, British steamer, 647,
Thomas Rowlin, Saigon June 13, Rice and
Fish.—CAPTAIN.

June 18, Antenor, British steamer, 1641,
H. Jones, Penang June 16, and Singapore
11, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

June 18, Douglas, British steamer, 864,
M. Young, Foochow June 14, Amoy 16,
and Swatow 17, General.—DOUGLAS LA-
PLAIE & Co.

June 18, Glamis Castle, British steamer,
1675, Grey, Penarth May 9, Port Said 22,
and Suez 24, Coal.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.

June 18, Scotland, for Saigon.

18, Yotung, for Swatow.

18, Registro, for Sual.

18, Deutschland, for Guam.

18, Namoa, for Coast Ports.

18, Washi, for Hoihow.

18, Fuyew, for Canton.

18, City of Peking, for Yokohama and
San Francisco.

18, Churruca, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Caribbrooke, for Swatow.

Abay, for Amoy, &c.

Edward May, for New York.

Ben Lee, for Bangkok.

Rosalia, for Manila.

Eve, for Cognition.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Harter, from London, Mr and Mrs
E. Flint Killey for Yokohama, and 24 Chi-
nese from Straits for Hongkong.

Per Fuyew, from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs
and Master Tseng Lianun, Mrs Croad, child
and servant, and 64 Chinese.

Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Messrs
Bird, and Phillip, 114 Chinese, and 1 Euro-
pean.

Per Palatin, from Saigon, 52 Chinese.

Per Crusader, from Saigon, 17 Chinese.

Per Antenor, from Penang and Singapore,
286 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Namoa, for Foochow, Mr G. Hauze.

Per Washi, for Hoihow, Mr Herton, and
6 Chinese.

Per City of Peking, for San Francisco,
Miss Chun Akam, Messrs J. G. Austen, J.
S. Happer, and W. Cartwright, 3 Euro-
peans, and 375 Chinese; for Yokohama, 1
European.

Per Churruca, for Manila, Mr J. G. T.
Child.

Per Yotung, for Swatow, 18 Chinese.

Per Scotland, for Saigon, 210 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Caribbrooke, for Amoy, 12 Chinese.

Per Abay, for Amoy, &c., 60 Chinese.

Per Edward May, for New York, 8 Euro-
peans.

Per Ben Lee, for Bangkok, 1 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Palatin reports:
Fine weather throughout.

The Chinese steamer Fuyew reports:
First part moderate breeze with fog to Piki-
shan, from Oobson to Chapel Island squally
with heavy rain, thence to part moderate
winds and fine weather.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Crusader reports:
Moderate South-westerly winds and fine
weather throughout, with the exception of
heavy thunder storm on Monday night.

The British steamer Antenor reports:
Left Penang at 5 p.m. on the 8th June, and
arrived at Singapore June 8th, on the
morning of the same date passed the S. S.
Glenarney bound West. Left Singapore
June 11th, and met the S. S. Glenarney en-
tering port. Up the China Sea had light
Southerly winds with fine clear weather.

The British steamer Douglas reports:
Left Foochow on Saturday the 14th June,
Amoy 16th, and Swatow 17th. Leaving
Foochow experienced fresh S.W. winds with
much rain. From Amoy to Swatow light
variable winds with incessant rain. Hence
to port moderate S.W. and S.S.W. winds
with fine clear weather. Passed S. S. Yot-
tung off Ninopins bound East. In Foo-
chow: S. S. Glenfalloch, Brisbane, Teviot,
Syrie, Merionethshire, Ben Gloc, Killarney,
Braemar Castle, Monarch, and ship Black
Prince. In Amoy: H.M.S. Lily, U.S.S.
Ranger, O.R.C. Ling Feng, and U.I.G.M.S.
Cyclops. In Swatow: S.S. Conquest, Ben
ledi, Hochung, Chefoo, and C.R.C. Fitchou.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For AMOY, TAIWAN, and TAMSUI.—
Per Albat, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 19th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Date, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 19th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For AMOY and SHANGHAI.—
Per Antenor, at 6 p.m. To-morrow, the
19th inst.

For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG, (with
Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—
Per Atlanta, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
20th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For MANILA.—
Per Diamante, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 21st inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Cetava, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 23rd inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet Yangtze,
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the
24th instant, with Mails to
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Oeylon,
Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bom-
bay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—
The United States Mail Packet Galeo, will
be despatched on THURSDAY, the
2nd July, with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco the United States, Canada,
Honolulu, Peru, &c. will be closed as
follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(excepted the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay
cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, June 18, 1870. jly3

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest
London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

Left. Name. From.

Feb. 22, Grossfater Constantine, Hamburg

24, Edward Barrow, Hamburg

Mar. 14, John A. Briggs, Cardiff

27, Agnes Muir, London

28, Adam M. Simpson, Cardiff

Apr. 8, Leon, Liverpool

10, Spica, Cardiff

21, Werra, London

23, Wuhu (s.), Liverpool

26, Triton, Hamburg

28, Twilight, New York

27, Homewood, Penarth

30, Benarty (s.), London

May. 11, Anchesia (s.), Cardiff

2, Alex. Yeats, Cardiff

8, Alexander, Penarth

12, Alex. Newton, Newcastle (N.S.W.)

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glenlyon. Celtic Monarch.

Glengyle. Sunbeam.

Sailing Vessels.

Bonaccord. Douglas Castle.

Teucer. At Liverpool.

Joseph Hayden. Bells of Oregon.

Adolph. At Hamburg.

At Newcastle. (N.S.W.)

Kvik. J. A. Borland.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

8 p.m.—Albat leaves for Amoy, &c.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, June 20:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

4 p.m.—Harter leaves for Yokohama, &c.

Transfer Books of The Chinese Insurance
Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 20th
instant, inclusive.

SATURDAY, June 21:—

7 a.m.—Atlanta leaves for Hoihow, &c.

8 p.m.—Diamante leaves for Manila.

TUESDAY, June 24:—

French Mail leaves for Ports of Call
and Europe.

2.30 p.m.—Sale of British steamer Eln-
dorian.

Goods per Harter undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Glacerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1870.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.55 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1870.

THE charge against John H. Snow, mate,
and that against Thomas Peabody, mas-
ter, of the American barque C. O. Whit-
more, have been at last disposed of; but
it cannot be said that the result reflects
much credit upon the American authori-
ties, or the judicial system of the
United States. Apart from the harrow-
ing details of the ill-treatment and death
of James H. Elwood, the disgraced second
mate of the Whitmore—the recital of
which produced a strong feeling of indig-
nation amongst this community in Octo-
ber 1876—considerable interest was felt
in the case on account of the unsatisfac-
tory state in which the Anglo-American
law of extradition had been placed at
that time by the abrogation of the Ash-
burton Treaty. After a lapse of nearly
three years, when any tendency to lean to-
wards the sentimental side of the case is
necessarily smaller, we cannot but regard
the trials at New York and Boston as in
every way most unsatisfactory. It would
perhaps be unjust to say that these pro-
ceedings amounted to an entire failure of
justice; but so long a period since the
death of poor Elwood had been permitted
to elapse ere the trials took place,
that to arrive at a just verdict was next
to an impossibility.

Looked at in the light of the over-
whelming testimony of nearly every man
on board the ship, as recorded in these
columns at the time, the conclusions
arrived at by the New York Jury and
the Boston Judge are simply incredible.
It must be borne in mind, on behalf of
the Judge and Jury, however, that the
mass of evidence taken and published in
Hongkong had in the long interval
 dwindled down to the statements of two
witnesses only—Charles

The cases at the Police Court to-day were nearly all devoid of public interest; there were two cases for selling prepared opium without a license, in which the defendants were fined \$15 and \$10 respectively. Two gambling houses were entered by the police, the one at No. 206 Hollywood Road and the other at No. 6 Pound Lane—twelve men were arrested in the former house and fourteen in the latter. Four were fined the full penalty of \$200 each, with the alternative of six months' hard labour; two were fined \$50, one \$10; two were discharged, and the remainder, the dupes, were fined \$1 each. The infliction of the full penalty of \$50 in all cases where men are found frequenting a gambling house might have a healthy effect.

Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co. are now showing a very pretty copy, in terra cotta, of one of the most happy hits and the most popular and universally admired pieces of sculpture that appeared in the Paris Exhibition,—"You Dirty Boy." The subject is so extremely simple, and prosaic in its nature (a grandmotherly matron washing a little boy's face) that one is puzzled at first to account for it so emphatically becoming the rage; but the idea is so full of humour and it is so faithfully represented that in every household at home "You Dirty Boy" confronts you at every hand, in terra cotta, plaster of paris, or photographic form. One realizes on second thoughts that the extreme simplicity of the subject, and the naturalness of the artist's handling of it are the real reasons why the work has taken so immensely. The form of reproduction most popular is of course in terra cotta (Italian baked clay), which style, after being almost completely lost sight of since the reign of Queen Anne, has within the last few years taken such a leading part in our architectural and purely ornamental works of art. The one now on view at Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s is amongst the most artistic "Dirty Boy" we have seen, save, of course, the original, in the Paris Exhibition, which was "beyond compare." This copy is a remarkably pretty and well-finished work of art, and would form a handsome addition to the decorative furniture of the best-provided house of the Colony.

The Foochow Herald states that it has been resolved to establish a Swimming Bath in the Settlement, and that a Committee, consisting of Messrs Rennie, Duncan, and Clyma, was elected to further the project. Mr De Lano, the United States Consul, had returned from a short holiday. The Mamoi Arsenal authorities are again reported to be in financial difficulties. The Japanese corvette *Nisrin* arrived on the 6th, the visit being presumably connected with the Loobooan tribute question. The Herald gives the following regarding Tea, under date of 12th:—

Arrivals of new season's *Congou* are computed at 325,450 chests, and settlements—since the opening of the market (5th instant) to date—at 96,185 chests. Prices have ranged from Tls. 6 a 37 per picul (short). While this active business has taken place, there is one noteworthy and exceptionally redeeming feature in the outlook, and that is, shipments have, so far at least, been made with some regard to requirements of the consuming markets. The S.S. *Agamemnon*, with the first direct cargo for London, sailed on the 10th instant, to be followed to-day by the S.S. *Glenagles* on the 20th by the S.S. *Braemar Castle*, and a few days later by the *Glenfalloch* and *Ben Goe*. For Australia, the S.S. *Bribane* is under despatch to Melbourne, and the S.S. *Killarney* will follow in a few days with the first direct shipments to Sydney.

JUDGMENT had not been given, when our last advice left Singapore, in the application to the Supreme Court to commit Major Dunlop and Major Grey, respectively Inspector General of Police and Superintendent of Prisons, for contempt of Court in furnishing evasive or defective returns to a writ of *habeas corpus*, served on them in the remission case to which we referred yesterday in our leading columns. Meantime, our contemporary gives the following statement of the public feeling as to the action of Government, which exactly corresponds with what we wrote on the subject:—

The general opinion is that by the exercise of the most ordinary prudence, the Executive might have saved its members from the unpleasant dilemma in which they are now placed.

The *Amoy Gazette* says that H.M.S. *Lilly* is shortly expected at that port. Mr A. W. Bain's departure, on a four-months' trip to Australia, is noted. The *Cheong Koon Kien* left with 575 Chinese passengers for Singapore and Penang on the 12th. From a list of foreign residents in Amoy we see that there are—142 male adults (63 married; 77 bachelors, 8 widowers), 64 female adults (48 married, 2 widows, 14 spinsters), 27 male children, and 37 female children; in all 270. Of these 160 are British, 33 German, 22 Spanish, 22 American, 18 Portuguese, 8 Italian, 7 Danish, 5 Japanese, 8 Dutch, 1 French, and 1 Russian. The list, curiously enough, does not contain a Smith, a Jones, or a Robinson. Two tigers were reported on the hills behind Amoy; they are said to have been

seen swimming over from Nan-tai, and great consternation is felt among the villagers.

The law prohibiting opium smoking in Nevada, under a penalty of \$1,000 fine or two years' imprisonment, went into effect on the 1st of May. We give elsewhere a brief article from an American contemporary as to the prevalence of the enslaving practice in Nevada, and amongst his people wherever they go.

THE S. S. *Glenagles*, Captain Auld, the second vessel with cargo of new season's tea, left Hankow at 1.45 a.m. on 29th May, passed Woosung Bar at 5.40 p.m. on 30th May, and arrived at Tanjong Pagar Wharf, Singapore, at 2.25 p.m. on 7th inst., thus making the voyage from Woosung in about 7 days 20 hours. After taking in 624 tons of coals in the extremely short time of three hours, she left at 6 p.m. on Saturday for London.

A Mr Benallah, who runs a magical entertainment, has arrived at Singapore. In all probability he comes this way. Welcoming his advent, which "will relieve the dull monotony of life here" (a very favourite expression of the *Straits Times*), our contemporary remarks that judging from the favourable criticisms in the Australian papers a rich treat will be afforded to those who patronise Mr Benallah's entertainments.

His Imperial German Majesty's steam corvette *Leipzig*, Captain Paschen, left the Singapore roads at daylight on the morning of the 10th for the Cape of Good Hope and Kiel. On her getting away the crews of H.M.S. *Encounter* and *Fly* and H.N.M.'s steamer *Merapi* manned the yards and gave three parting cheers, which were duly acknowledged from the *Leipzig*.

ONE or two items from our American exchanges are herewith added to our yesterday's summary:—

London, May 18.—In the House of Commons last night, Dilwyn, Liberal, moved that in the opinion of the House it was necessary that the limits of the prerogative should be more strictly observed, so as to prevent Ministers, under cover of supposed personal interposition of the Sovereign, from withdrawing from cognizance of the House matters which are properly within the scope of its powers. Dilwyn, in his speech, pointed out as examples of such matters, the annexing of Transvaal, the dispatching of Indian troops to Malta, and the sending of a fleet to the Dardanelles.

Gladstone called attention to the fact that the House had already approved several acts of the Government which the motion proposed to censure. He regarded the allegations of the motion untimely, and not supported by fact.

Nirchoe announced that the Government had decided to meet the motion by a direct negative. Referring to the imputations of unconstituted action on the part of the Queen, conveyed in Dilwyn's speech, he explained that Lord Lytton's correspondence with H.R. Majesty was not political, it was merely a narrative of the movement of troops.

Croes, Home Secretary, announced that he was authorized to state that the letter of the Queen to Lady Frere was a mere general ex. resion of sympathy.

Debate was adjourned for a week. The motion is certain to be overwhelmingly rejected.

Much confusion was caused by the motion, which, in its original form, implied that the Queen had acted unconstitutionally, being at the last moment remodelled into a simple vote of censure of the Ministers. The original motion would have met with even less support than the previous one.

The Metropolitan Board of Works, of London, after the recent experiment on the Thames embankment, find that electricity costs two and a quarter pence an hour per lamp more than the best gas, giving equal light. The report declares that the defects connected with the electric lighting must prevent its general adoption.

In an interview with a Sun reporter Mr Edson declares his electric light to be a complete success. He positively asserts that the light can be made three times cheaper than gas. "I mean," he says, "that I can get three times as much light for three times less money to both parties." The attempt to prevent his obtaining a patent in England failed. He is now getting a new set of patents in all foreign countries. He thinks that inside of two months, if nothing interferes, he will be able to make the whole thing public. He can now get a light equal to thirty candles from a lamp that would at first give a light of only two and a half candles.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SMALLEN.)

Wednesday, June 18th.

REGINA v. CHUN ACHU.—The prisoner pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny of a pair of earrings, and also to two previous convictions. He begged the mercy of the Court on account of his mother, who was, he said, an old woman several tens of years old. His mother wrote to him to ask for a few mace, he had no money nor any friends from whom he could borrow, so he stole.

He was sentenced to two years' hard labour and four periods of fourteen days solitary confinement in each year.

REGINA v. MOR ACHU.—The prisoner was indicted for larceny from a dwelling house. He pleaded not guilty.

The following gentlemen were then empanelled as a jury:—Messrs G. S. Botelho, J. Kyle, W. Ponte, J. P. Gatvain, M. da Silva, J. Grant, and C. F. Pressick. The Acting Attorney General (J. Russell Esq.) prosecuted.

The facts of the case are simple. A woman and her son, residing in a house at Hoog Ham, were alarmed one night by hearing some one moving in the hills behind the house. The woman got up and the thief rushed out of the house followed by the woman. It was

a moonlight night, and the prisoner, hearing the woman coming after him, turned round, and threatened to stab her if she followed him further. The woman at once recognized the man, and next day gave information to the police, mentioning the prisoner as the thief. The prisoner had meanwhile desamped, and returned to Hoog Ham four days later. When arrested, he asked the woman not to press the charge.

In defence the prisoner denied the charge, saying that he had had a quarrel with the son, and the woman had a grudge against him also, he having been instrumental in getting her husband into jail.

It appears the woman's husband was in jail for being found in the unlawful possession of some old copper.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and His Lordship sentenced him to two years' imprisonment, four periods of fourteen days in each year to be in solitary confinement, the rest hard labour.

Prisoner said he was innocent, if not he would be willing to have his head cut off.

REGINA v. LUI ACHU.—The prisoner was charged with having made a false declaration to the Registrar General's department regarding the death of a lad named Ng Apan who died from the effects of opium poisoning. The facts of the case are well known, as a Coroner's inquest was held to enquire into the cause of death and a verdict of death from opium poisoning was returned. The jury adding that there was no evidence to show how it came to be administered. The deceased was quite a lad, and was an apprentice to the prisoner, who keeps a small carpenter's shop in Wellington Street. When he found what had occurred, in order to save trouble and avoid having the body opened—an operation to which the Chinese appear to be greatly averse,—he reported to the Registrar General's Department that death resulted from fever. The order for burial was obtained, and whilst the body was being conveyed to the burial ground, a cousin of the deceased came upon the scene and said, in the hearing of a constable, that deceased died from taking opium. The constable stopped the burial, took the body, and all the people concerned, to the West Point Station, the result being a Coroner's enquiry. Hence these proceedings.

The prisoner, a respectable-looking old man, pleaded guilty, and Mr Hayler, instructed by Mr W. H. Brereton, appeared to address the Court on his behalf. He pointed out that the prisoner only acted in accordance with the prejudices of the Chinese who were much averse to having a body opened. There was, he said, no sinister motive in anything the prisoner had done. He was of course morally and legally wrong, but he was a respectable man; he had had really no idea of committing any very great offense, although it was of course necessary that the deaths should be reported correctly. He could call people to speak to the prisoner's character. There was no suspicion of a sinister motive, no crime to hide, as the young man had taken away his own life.

In reply to His Lordship he said it was the first case of the sort which had ever come before the Court. His Lordship should deal leniently with the case, it was quite within the discretion of the Court to do so. He was at a loss to see how to punish the prisoner.

The Acting Attorney General said he knew from his own personal experience that the Chinese were very averse to having a body opened. He thought that now the case had been brought so prominently before the Chinese, it was not likely to occur again.

The Chinese contractors were then called to speak as to the respectability, and truthfulness of the prisoner, and the Acting Registrar General (Mr Gerrard) was also examined. He said the reports made by Chinese regarding the cause of death were generally correct, so far as he could ascertain.

His Lordship said he really did not know what punishment to inflict in this case. He must take time to consider. He was afraid he would have to imprison the man. In the meantime he would be released on bail as before.

The case will come before the Court again on the 26th instant.

REGINA v. CHAN ACHU.—The prisoner was charged on two counts: (1) larceny from the person of a pair of earrings, and (2) unlawfully wounding, being armed, with intention to do grievous bodily harm.

It may be remembered that this is the same man who committed the murderous assault on Sergeant Perry. Sergeant Perry has, we are glad to say, recovered from his wound, thanks to the care and skill of Dr. Wharry, but the injury he has sustained will have permanent ill effects. The prisoner is a slightly built man, of about 22 or 23 years of age; he pleaded not guilty.

The facts of the case are as follows: On the evening of the 12th ultimo, about 7 o'clock, a woman was robbed of her earrings in Teo Mi Lane, West Point. The thief ran out of the lane and along the Praya, the woman following in pursuit. She cried out, "thief," and a looking, seeing a man running, joined in the chase; while the rasoul, seeing things were getting a little warm for him on the Praya, turned into one of the side streets and emerged on the Queen's Road; his pursuers were close after him, however, and he kept running. Sergeant Perry happened to be in the Queen's Road, and seeing the man running attempted to arrest him, when the desperate wretch drew a knife or dagger and stabbed Perry, who let go his hold for a moment, and the man started to run again. Perry seeing this exerted all his strength and struck the rasoul over the head with a stick with such force that the stick snapped in two; this brought him to the ground, and Perry then handed him over to the care of a District Watchman. At this juncture a Mr. Avey made his appearance, and seeing the state Perry was in tried to stop the blood which was running profusely from the wound. He then assisted the poor fellow to the Hospital. The knife had penetrated the lung, and the wound was consequently a very dangerous one. The prisoner was identified the next day by Perry, he having been placed with four others. Chinese constable No. 449 and Sergeant Perry both swore positively to the prisoner's identity. The Chinese constable gave evidence similar to that which he gave in the Police Court, of his having seen the prisoner running, his endeavouring to stop him, and being threatened with a knife, and finally to his

having noticed Sergeant Perry try to stop him.

A hawker deposed to having witnessed the assault, and subsequently found the knife had blood on it. He sold the knife to another hawker, and it finally fell into the hands of the police.

The above facts having been elicited, His Lordship summed up the evidence; and the jury found the prisoner guilty on both charges.

Sentence was reserved.

REGINA v. YUNG A CHU.—The prisoner was indicted for larceny from a dwelling house. He was found guilty, and there being several previous convictions against him, he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

REGINA v. LAU WA CHU.—The prisoner pleaded guilty to the larceny of a pair of earrings and was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour.

The Sessions were then adjourned till Friday at 10 a.m., when there are three more cases to be heard, viz., Regina v. Cheng Aki, returning from deportation; Regina v. Peter Nelson, charged on four counts with unlawfully wounding a man on board ship at Amoy; and Regina v. Wong Aying, larceny. The last named is the case in connection with the \$1000 alleged to have been overpaid at the Chartered Bank on a cheque, and will be heard on the 26th inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, June 16.

SIR,—What is it your Peking correspondent Celso Cesare Moreno wishes to say? He talks about Polar Seas, Equatorial, and Antarctic currents as glibly as old Palinurus would talk of this voyage in the Argo, or Ulysses of the gushing form of his fairy-like Calypso. But I take exception to a man letting his pen wag just to show one his erudition, or in obliging us with a little word-painting, even to set off a little of our wordy "Darien Canal." There are two remarks in your correspondent's letter that I, as a sailor man, take strong objection to. He says:—"On the Atlantic side is found the great Equatorial current of warm water known as the Gulf Stream, which comes from the Southern hemisphere, runs all along the coast of South America, enters the Caribbean Sea, crosses the Gulf of Mexico, and in tremendous volume finds its way through the Straits of Florida to the Western Atlantic, and freighted with tropic warmth, carries a soft and pleasant climate to the British Isles; thence goes to mitigate the Arctic cold on the coasts of Sweden and Norway, like the Antarctic currents, also enters the Polar Sea and plunges beneath the ice of the Arctic Circle." Now about the "Gulf Stream" coming from the Southern hemisphere he had better "tell this to the home-marines," as sailors won't believe him. Although it has not been made intelligible to any human being yet where the Gulf Stream comes from, or from what source it flows, still the assumption is in favour of the theory that the Gulf Stream is no other than the water of the Mediterranean passing through a huge subterranean cavern, or tunnel under Africa, and the Atlantic Ocean, having its "embouchure" off Yutacan in South America or somewhere between latitudes 18 and 20 North—the hypothesis we have to work upon being that there is a continual stream of water from the Atlantic Ocean passing into the Mediterranean, running at the rate of three miles per hour (this has been proved by hundreds of people, and is above question); and the whirlpool, or maelstrom of this subterranean cavern is supposed to be the Charybdis and Scylla of the ancients, near the two Sicilies, in Italy. Any person who has been much in the Mediterranean, and passed the Gulf Stream a few times, will no doubt have observed the great similarity of the color of the two waters, as well as its manifold seaweeds. Then again it is beyond dispute that the temperature is exactly the same, and is 10 degrees warmer than the Atlantic Ocean, while it also runs three miles an hour. Anyway the theory has exploded that went so far as to suggest that the Gulf Stream came from the southern hemisphere; never has its influence been felt below the Bay of Honduras. Your correspondent has also adverted to another subject which I would like to say a word upon. This is what he says:—"while the tide of the Red Sea from Suez to Aden, which runs from two to three miles per hour, and being without regular monsoons, is very dangerous for sailing navigation, rendering it almost impossible." Now I undertake to say that Monsieur Moreno has not read much of Horeburgh's Directory or Captain Roger's (I. N.) "Winds and Currents of the Red Sea," or he would not write such nonsense. As a person who has travelled these seas a few summers I find I have much to learn. I never knew there was a tide, or current setting "from Suez to Aden" running from two to three miles per hour—or any other man, I should think, with the exception of Monsieur Moreno; a current may be perceptible when a very fresh breeze is blowing, but currents in the Red Sea are seldom to be met with unless the sea has been agitated by a strong blow; and as for sailing in the Red Sea being dangerous navigation, why thousands of thousands of ships have sailed over its bosom before steam shut the sailing vessels out of the trade. What has been done before, can be done again, I presume. Let your correspondent puff up his "Darien Canal" as much as he pleases (which has been nothing but a bugbear, and a sort of "ignia fatua" to many peoples, of many lands—long before poor Elliot Warton gave to the world his graphic work on the "Isthmus of Darien")—since which time it has been wrapt in almost climberian gloom—but Frenchmen are to the fore again; but in the interest of Old Neptune, and his dominions, let us take care to have the nautical assertions correctly given, as their not being so given might lead many of our rising young navigators into error!

D. B. H.

Singapore.

(Times.)

With reference to the robbery of \$4,300 worth of Bank notes from the almshouse at the house of Mr B. A. Miles, we are informed that a Chinese boy, who had been in that gentleman's service for 8 years, is strongly suspected of the robbery, and he has since disappeared and has not been apprehended, although the Police have been after him.

As this is the season for Chinese junk returns to China, a great many Chinese portables are themselves of passage to their

country, for the purpose often of escaping unpleasant inquiries.

The Batavia *Dayblad* of the 20th May, states that the firm of MacLaine, Watson and Co. had been assessed on an income of 375,000 guilders a year, calculated on the average of the last three years. The *Samarang Courant* states that the Director of Finance at first intended to assess separately the branches of any firm carrying on business at different places, but not under the same style, and that hence "He at first ordered the Samarang commission to assess the firm of Mac Neil and Co., not as members of the well-known trinity, the head office of which is established at Batavia under the style of MacLaine, Watson and Co., but as an independent mercantile firm. The Government counsel here, Mr Vonte, expressed an unfavourable opinion on this order, upon which it was not carried out." The *Courant* wonders how any other opinion can be given. The License Tax Ordinance exacts that where a mercantile house carries on business at more than one place, the assessment should be on the head firm only. The assessment is 2 per cent. If the Samarang branch loses 1 million of guilders, although the Batavia branch gains the same amount, there is not a cent of profit to be assessed.

THE SILVER HILL.

In the U. S. House of Representatives great discussions have taken place on the Silver Bill, wherein the silver, the gold, and the bi-metal standards have been fully discussed. At one sitting, reported in the second week of May, Mr Kelly, on being asked whether he advocated a single (silver) standard, replied that he was a thorough bi-metalist. He was ready to remonetize silver at its present rate, and make this country, as some had remarked, the great dumping ground for silver. He called attention to the condition of France, serene amid the perturbed nations of the earth. She never had experienced a financial crisis since she had the bi-metallic standard. While the coming of the Czar was heralded by the tramp of armed Cossacks, while England found herself in a position where she must abandon all her financial theories or prepare to trample down the suffering labouring people, France remained in a prosperous condition, an example to this poor, benighted country in monetary matters, and continues building up a consolidated republic which everybody hoped and believed would be an example to all the nations of Europe. [Applause.]

At another sitting, Secretary Sherman, on being interrogated as to the existence of the Trade Dollar, spoke in favour of abolishing that coin.

In the course of future colloquy, the Secretary made the following remarks concerning the proposition to redeem trade dollars with standard dollars:—"If they are monetized, it will be a discrimination of full fifteen per cent. against our miners of silver who have bullion to sell, and in favor of the Chinese and our merchants, who, by buying up this form of bullion in China for eighty-five cents, can sell it to the Government for a dollar. The proposition, if adopted, would suddenly change our standard of values from gold to silver, and would seriously impair our public credit and our ability to reduce the interest of the public debt. If, however, it is deemed politic to redeem the trade dollar, and get it out of the way, the better course would be to authorize its purchase as bullion at a slight advance over other forms of bullion, to be paid for with lawful money or the sale of bonds. This would soon retire those in this country, without tempting their importation from China. The public would soon understand that they were not lawful money, and this would stop their circulation."

The bill now pending action in the House, and which will doubtless be passed next Tuesday, is directly opposed to Secretary Sherman's views concerning the redemption of the trade dollar, but embodies his recommendation to drop it from the list of authorized coins.

The warmth of the debates are not unfrequently remarkable. Witness the following:—

Chittenden opposed the bill as an assault on the integrity and welfare of the people. He ridiculed the la Maistr as the high priest of the Greenbackers, who tried to make it warm for the "hell-born bondholders."

He then proceeded to "turn the light" on Warner, and said that if that gentleman's speech was right then temperance, industry, frugal living, business tact and accumulation of property were heresies and devices of thieves and robbers. Every industrious and temperate man in this country made money, but it required common sense and tact to save something and be a capitalist. [Laughter.] The doctrine of Warner was the d—est nonsense. [Hunts of laughter.] The present coinage law, unless modified, would certainly force on this country an exclusive silver standard. He regarded the dishonored and justly imprisoned silver dollar of 412½ grains as the most disgraceful form of political money. It was corrupt and as corrupting in principle as if it only contained 12½ grains. Why should resumption be broken down remorselessly now? This "monstrous proposition" was in the interest of bullionists and capital.—And so forth.

Washington, May 24.—The House of Representatives has voted a bill enacting coinage of silver, the minimum to be two million dollars monthly.

THE GROWING EVIL AT BODIE.

California's principal mining camps are being rapidly filled up with Nevada people of all classes; and while we would fain place the social standing of Nevadans on a par with that of Californians, there is one social evil, deep seated in Nevada, most horrible, most degrading, most extravagant and most enslaving. It is opium smoking—the pernicious habit introduced by the swinish heathens—and while Young America deplores so deeply the presence in our midst of these very Mongolians, they will placably beg, lie, or borrow a small sum of money from friends, and even kneel with hands clasped before the ugliest visaged Chinaman in the land, whimpering for the slightest inhalation of the soul-enslaving opiate. This influx from Nevada has brought and planted the seeds of this deadly vice on every hand. They bring their accoutrements with them, but still are obliged to patronize the Chinaman when the deadly drug is wanted. The gamblers, the dew-limbed, young boys cast out upon a generous community to earn their own living, clerks, and worse than all, people who mingle with our best classes and our best society, hold secret meetings as often as an opportunity permits, will spend the

better part of the night in a state of stupefaction. The only cure ever offered is to the effect that while many classes inject and otherwise indulge in morphine—too often prescribed by their physicians—the smoking of opium is comparatively harmless and mild, and at the same time the occasional, moderate, or even hard smoker, will tell you that they are not enslaved, are temperate and can quit when they choose. Alas! what a fatal error when found out too late. In Bodie it costs the average smoker from one to two dollars per day, while others smoke from four to ten times per day, and it costs them three to five dollars, or all they can earn, or beg, and they are actually in a state of stupid intoxication two-thirds of the time. Many amusing incidents transpire. A young friend of ours fell in love and courted ardently a young lady for some time. She won't frequently crave his pardon for eating onions, and although the young man was not over sensitive, yet in time, he learned the slight difference between the odor of onions and opium smoke. It is needless to state that she kept her own pipe. Nearly all these people were educated or contracted the habit in Nevada, and now that they have passed stringent laws for the suppression of the evil, let California take this view of the Chinese plague and if necessary make the penalty as severe as in Japan, where ten years imprisonment is considered light.—*Bodie Standard*.

UNITED STATES.

New York, April 20.

There is a large demand for silver for China just at present, owing to the opening of the tea season. The London market being comparatively bare, European buyers for China and East Indian account have had to resort to the San Francisco market. The Nevada Bank sold \$400,000 by the last steamer, and both it and the Bank of California have disposed of all the fine silver on hand and to come forward up to the sailing of the next China steamer for the same market. Already American buyers are in the field or on their way to make purchases of new-crop tea as soon as the same comes upon the market.

The inoperativeness of the new Treaty concluded between the United States and Japan, of which the President some ten days since made official declaration, has made it a subject of regret with merchants doing business in that quarter that this country could not conclude an independent Treaty. Though the restrictions, so called, which it is alleged other Powers have imposed on the commerce of Japan are complained of, the United States would not object to special privileges. Indeed, the securing these is considered to have been the object of the negotiation of this treaty, only checkmated by the foresight of the British Minister to Japan.

A petition has been presented to Congress from Oregon to pass law interdicting the Chinese from entering that State. The low wages the Chinese are willing to accept, their sending their earnings to China, the fact of their presence restricting the inflow of Americans, and the apprehensions entertained from large accessions of Celestials in the future, are put forward as pleas to support the prayer. It is exceedingly pleasing to the American mind that the question of Chinese immigration should have come up in the Canadian Parliament, and been judged of sufficient importance to be referred to a committee to report on. The report, and more especially the action taken on it, will be looked for with interest by millions in the United States.

The exodus of the negroes from Mississippi and Louisiana continues. It will be a strange phenomenon should the Chinese hereafter be the raisers of cotton in the South, for it is to China that the planters, in course of being depleted of their labourers, turn with longing eyes.

Under the system of exchange so widely practised by the scientific societies of the world, the Smithsonian Institute at Washington has just received a collection of 134 species of Japanese fish, being very nearly a complete collection of all the known species of that empire. The specimens are admirably got up, and are labelled in Japanese, Latin, and English.—*China Express*.

Quotations.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$545
" Old " cash...
" New Benares, cash, 505
" Old " cash...
" New Malwa, credit, 730
" Allowance Teels, 32
" Old Malwa, credit, 730
" Allowance Teels, 16

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/10
" Demand... 3/11
" 30 days' sight... 3/11
" 4 months' sight... 3/11
Credit, 6 " " 3/11
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/11
India, Wire... 230
" demand... 231
" Shanghai, demand... 74
" 30 days' sight... 75
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine... 26/10
Sovereigns... 5/9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 50¢ prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,875
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,260 ex div.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 730
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$740
China Fire Ins. Co., \$180
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 5¢ prem.
H.K. & W. S. Boat Co., \$7 dia.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 13
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$85
China Sugar Refining Co., \$130
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.950
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.938
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.920
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 82
Do. 1 P.M. ... 85
Do. 4 P.M. ... 81
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 81
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 80
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 79
Do. Maximum ... 85
Do. Minimum ... 78
Do. Minimum every night ... 80

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 5.—Vol. VII.

"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.
Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.
Chinese Running Hand.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
The Sadness of Separation, or Li-Sao.
Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial Governments of China.
Mr. Kingsmill and the Shi King.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Notes on the Language of the Formosan Savages.
The Rainfall of Peking in connection with the Sunspot Theory.
On some of the Constellations in the Shi-king.
Ancient Vases.
Anniversary of the Downfall of the Yuen.
Crocodiles.
Mourning Etiquette.
The Land Tax.
Sanskrit Characters.
Zoology.
Mongol Alphabets.
The God of the Hearth.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, now occupied by Messrs. Norton & Co., with possession from 1st June next.

Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 28, 1879. jn26

TO LET—AT WANCHOAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.
Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. j74

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next.

Apply to
G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

TO LET.

DUART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for one Year certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month.

Apply to
STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors.
2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together. FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 22, 1879.

TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

THE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON ROAD, FURNISHED. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Particulars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.
Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
BONHAM ROAD,
APPLY TO
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS,
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

MAHAR HOUSE—WEST.
SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.
OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs. Wilson & Birch, and Messrs. Davis & Co.

Also,
OFFICES and GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to
R. R. BELLIOS.
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED.
TERRANAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
TEHERAN, Capt. A. JOHNSON, will leave
this on TUESDAY, the 1st July, at Noon.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 17, 1879. j71

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 24th of June,
1879, at — the Company's S. S.
YANGTSE, Commandant NONDEUD,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 23rd of June, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 12, 1879. jn24

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, July 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m.,
taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan,
the United States, Mexico, Central and
South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-
toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, June 9, 1879. j78

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I.
and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.
To be had from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.
MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 8, 1879. jn28

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. jn20

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £20,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £250,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albany	5 h	F. Ashton	Brit. str.	366	June 13	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Amoy, &c.	To-morrow
Antenor	5 h	Jones	Brit. str.	1641	June 18	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	20th daylight
Atalanta	5 h	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	June 10	Meyer & Co.	Holbow & Haiphong	20th inst.
Bellona	5 h	Ahrens	Ger. str.	789	June 6	Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	
Bombay	5 h	Wharton	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheng		
Carisbrook	2 h	Wharton	Brit. str.	900	June 10	Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	To-day
Charruca	5 h	Abroa	Span. str.	398	June 16	Remedios & Co.	Manila	To-day
City of Peking	5 h	Berry	Amer. str.	6079	May 29	P. M. S. S. Co.	Ythama & S. F. elco	To-day
Crosser	3 h	Rowin	Brit. str.	647	June 18	Captain		
Dala	3 h	Thompson	Brit. str.	645	June 11	Tuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	To-morrow
Douglas	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	861	June 18	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Fame	6 h	Stoppel	Brit. str.	117	May 29	H. K. & W'pon Dock Co.		Tug Flying
Flintshire	5 h	Thomas	Brit. str.	1236	May 29	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Fuyew	4 h	Crowd	Chl. str.	920	June 18	C. M. S. N. Co.	Canton	To-day
Gaelic	5 h	Davidson	Brit. str.	1712	June 16	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Ythama & San F. elco	3rd prox.
Galley of Lorne	3 h	Dryden	Brit. str.	1389	June 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Gleniffer	2 h	Graham	Brit. str.	1412	June 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Harter	5 h	Branthwaite	Brit. str.	1196	June 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Hindustan	5 h	McConnell	Brit. str.	991	June 5	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.		For Sale
Kiangchow	1 h	Goggin	Brit. str.	365	May 27	Kwok Acheng		
Norna	2 h	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheng		
Octava	2 h	Hansen	Ger. str.	938	June 12	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Jaigon	28th inst.
Paladin	3 h	Parker	Brit. str.	897	June 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Pasig	5 h	Zababa	Span. str.	284	June 3	Remedios & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Persambuco	5 h	Hyde	Brit. str.	642	June 6	Melchers & Co.		
Saint Mark	5 h	Johnson	Brit. str.	1097	June 7	Meyer & Co.		Co'stan Dock
Salvadora	5 h	Larrinaga	Span. str.	615	June 11	Remedios & Co.		K'loon Dock
Sea Gull	8 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sunda	5 h	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	June 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mallo
Thales	4 h	Peters	Brit. str.	820	June 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Washi	5 h	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	June 10	Landstein & Co.	Holbow	To-day
Zephyr	5 h	Heuer	Brit. str.	800	June 8	Russell & Co.		Sands Ship
Sailing Vessels								
Abbie N. Franklin	4 h	Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	Captain		
Alexa	4 h	Robb	Brit. bge.	424	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	
Anne	2 h	Lassen	Dan. sch.	171	June 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Auguste	3 h	Lange	Dutch sch.	1308	June 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Ban Lee	2 h	Schumacher	Siam. bge.	260	June 8	Chinese		
Blenheim	2 h	Garner	Brit. bge.	574	June 8	Melchers & Co.		
Brunette	3 h	Dow	Brit. bge.	374	June 4	G. R. Stevens & Co.	Manila	
Canton	1 h	Knudsen	Siam. sh.	779	June 8	Chinese		
Cardicks	7 h	Jones	Brit. bge.	976	May 21	Meyer & Co.	Manila	
Catherine Marden	4 h	Marden	Brit. 3m. sc.	287	June 9	Captain		
Channel Queen	2 h	Lachour	Brit. bge.	609	May 24	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Charité	4 h	Gantier	Fch. bge.	256	June 2	Carlowitz & Co.		
Charon Wattana	2 h	Ulrich	Siam. sh.	666	June 12	Chinese		
Clara	7 h	Cutter	Brit. sh.	987	May 26	Vogel & Co.		
Clara Babuyan	2 h	Polson	Brit. bge.	558	June 8	Borneo Co., Limited	San Francisco	
Colwyn	7 h	Bulman	Brit. bge.	1160	May 31	Borneo Co., Limited	New York	
Corduan	3 h	Bertand	Fch. bge.	459	June 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
E. M. Young	3 h	Michen	Brit. bge.	845	June 1	Chinese		
Edith	4 h	Manson	Amer. sh.	1173	April 30	Vogel & Co.		
Edward May	4 h	Johnson	Amer. bge.	928	April 8	Russell & Co.		
Elizabeth Childs	4 h	Lindburgh	Brit. bge.	391	June 8	Wieler & Co.		
Esperance	3 h	Gullian	Fch. bge.	272	June 8	Carlowitz & Co.		
Eve	3 h	Merocore	Fch. bge.	328	June 1	Landstein & Co.	Jaigon	
Fabius	2 h	Reeves	Siam. sh.	650	June 8	Chinese		
Felisch	4 h	Rolls	Ger. bge.	471	June 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
G. O. Trufant	7 h	Thomas	Brit. sh.	1529	June 11	Messageries Maritimes	London	
Gauntlet	4 h	Lucas	Brit. bge.	666	May 17	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Glory	1 h	Buchholdt	Siam. bge.	449	June 8	Chinese		
Golden Fleece	4 h	Wiltshire	Brit. bge.	888	Mar. 10	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Goliath	2 h	Dentau	Siam. bge.	542	June 8	Captain	New York	
Hattie E. Tapley	8 h	Tapley	Amer. sh.	946	April 25	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Heze	4 h	Evans	Amer. sh.	862	April 13	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Hieronimus	3 h	Ipance	Ger. bge.	425	June 17	Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	4 h	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Irene	5 h	Yates	Amer. sch.	481	May 16	Russell & Co.	New York	
Jan Peter	2 h	Ewert	Ger. bge.	380	June 8	Siemssen & Co.		
John R. Stanhope	2 h	Pillsbury	Amer. bge.	407	May 5	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Juliana	8 h	Oestmann	Ger. 3m. sc.	187	June 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Lucky	2 h	Soderstrom	Siam. bge.	424	June 9	Chinese		
Marquis of Argyll	3 h	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	June 11	Rozario & Co.		
Miriam	5 h	Parker	Amer. bge.	598	June 5	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Monte Rosa	1 h	Carter	Amer. sh.	1313	June 15	Borneo Company, Limited		
Moorburg	4 h	Rolph	Ger. sch.	227	June 9	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Moses B. Tower	2 h	Hall	Am. 3m. sc.	637	June 14	Chong Woo		
N. N.	3 h	Drydenboot	Dut. 3m. sc.	176	June 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Norsemann	2 h	Hallstrom	Siam. sh.	717	June 8	Chinese		
Pallas	3 h	Ballehr	Ger. bge.	421	June 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Pasig	4 h	Fremoga	Span. sch.	216	May 80	Russell & Co.		
Philippine	4 h	Southwood	Brit. bge.	300	May 17	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Pi Dee Ma Dee	2 h	Saxtorph	Siam. bge.	455	June 8	Kim Tye Loong		
Prima Donna	4 h	Lunt	Amer. sh.	1460	April 16	Vogel & Co.	London	
Prince Arthur	3 h	Wills	Brit. bge.	296	June 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Princess Saraphi	2 h	Munchan	Siam. bge.	454	June 8	Carlowitz & Co.		
Queen of England	2 h	Otten	Siam. sh.	540	June 8	Chinese		
Rapid	1 h	Steinbring	Siam. bge.	429	June 8	Chinese		
Rosalia	4 h	Ytuarte	Span. sch.	198	June 6	Remedios & Co.	Manila	
Saga	4 h	Silversperre	Swed. bge.	455	June 10	Wieler & Co.		
Samyrote	2 h	Olsen	Brit. bge.	339	June 6	Siemssen & Co.		
Sourabaya Packet	4 h	Verdun	Dutch bge.	462	June 14	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
South American	3 h	Knowles	Amer. sh.	1762	June 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	P. & O. Wharf
Staut	3 h	Aschehong	Norw. bge.	580	June 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Sumatra	3 h	Crough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.		
Theresa & Nelly	3 h	Mercier	Fch. bge.	366	June 3	Carlowitz & Co.	Sourabaya	
Three Brothers	3 h	Kaloke	Brit. bge.	367	June 18	E-Tye Hong		
Vale of Doon	3 h	Lightbody	Brit. bge.	669	June 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		Wanchai Pier
Vesta	3 h	Ruige	Dutch bge.	417	June 9	Siemssen & Co.		
Vigilant	1 h	Ross	Amer. sh.	1800	June 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Zephyr	1 h	Cornford	Brit. bge.	800	June 8	Captain		
WHAMPOA								
Johann Smidt		Bosche	Ger. bge.	438	June 10	Melchers & Co.		
Tartar		Keamena	Ger. bg.	256	June 10	Melchers & Co.		
CANTON								
Ningpo		Cass	Brit. str.	761	June 16	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	